

North Pacific Stock and the California stock, which is not depleted.

The relatively low marine mammal occurrences in the area, shutdown zones, and planned monitoring make injury takes of marine mammals unlikely. The shutdown zones will be thoroughly monitored before the pile driving activities begin, and activities will be postponed if a marine mammal is sighted within the shutdown zone. There is a high likelihood that marine mammals will be detected by trained observers under environmental conditions described for the project. Limiting construction activities to daylight hours will also increase detectability of marine mammals in the area. Therefore, the mitigation and monitoring measures are expected to eliminate the potential for injury and Level A harassment as well as reduce the amount and intensity of Level B behavioral harassment. Furthermore, the pile driving activities analyzed here are similar to, or less impactful than, numerous construction activities conducted in other similar locations which have occurred with no reported injuries or mortality to marine mammals, and no known long-term adverse consequences from behavioral harassment.

The project is not expected to have significant adverse effects on marine mammal habitat. There are no known Biologically Important Areas (BIAs) or ESA-designated critical habitat within the project area, and the activities will not permanently modify existing marine mammal habitat.

In summary and as described above, the following factors primarily support our determination that the impacts resulting from this activity are not expected to adversely affect any of the species or stocks through effects on annual rates of recruitment or survival:

- No serious injury, mortality, or Level A harassment is anticipated or authorized;
- The specified activities and associated ensonified areas are very small relative to the overall habitat ranges of all species;
- The project area does not overlap known BIAs or ESA-designated critical habitat;
- The lack of anticipated significant or long-term effects or marine mammal habitat; and,
- The presumed efficacy of the mitigation measures in reducing the effects of the specified activity.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the likely effects of the specified activity on marine mammals and their habitat, and taking into consideration the implementation of the

monitoring and mitigation measures, NMFS finds that the total marine mammal take from the activity will have a negligible impact on all affected marine mammal species or stocks.

Small Numbers

As noted previously, only take of small numbers of marine mammals may be authorized under sections 101(a)(5)(A) and (D) of the MMPA for specified activities other than military readiness activities. The MMPA does not define small numbers and so, in practice, where estimated numbers are available, NMFS compares the number of individuals taken to the most appropriate estimation of abundance of the relevant species or stock in our determination of whether an authorization is limited to small numbers of marine mammals. When the predicted number of individuals to be taken is fewer than one-third of the species or stock abundance, the take is considered to be of small numbers. Additionally, other qualitative factors may be considered in the analysis, such as the temporal or spatial scale of the activities.

The amount of take NMFS has authorized is below one-third of the estimated stock abundances for stocks (See table 7). These are all likely conservative estimates because they assume all takes are of different individual animals which is likely not the case. Some individuals may return multiple times in a day, but PSO's will count them as separate takes if they cannot be individually identified.

Based on the analysis contained herein of the activity (including the mitigation and monitoring measures) and the anticipated take of marine mammals, NMFS finds that small numbers of marine mammals will be taken relative to the population size of the affected species or stocks.

Unmitigable Adverse Impact Analysis and Determination

There are no relevant subsistence uses of the affected marine mammal stocks or species implicated by this action. Therefore, NMFS has determined that the total taking of affected species or stocks will not have an unmitigable adverse impact on the availability of such species or stocks for taking for subsistence purposes.

Endangered Species Act

Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) requires that each Federal agency insure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued

existence of any endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat. To ensure ESA compliance for the issuance of IHAs, NMFS consults internally whenever we propose to authorize take for endangered or threatened species.

No incidental take of ESA-listed species is authorized or expected to result from this activity. Therefore, NMFS has determined that formal consultation under section 7 of the ESA is not required for this action.

National Environmental Policy Act

To comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA; 42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*) and NOAA Administrative Order (NAO) 216-6A, NMFS must review our action (*i.e.*, the issuance of an IHA) and alternatives with respect to potential impacts on the human environment.

This action is consistent with categories of activities identified in Categorical Exclusion B4 (IHAs with no anticipated serious injury or mortality) of the Companion Manual for NAO 216-6A, which do not individually or cumulatively have the potential for significant impacts on the quality of the human environment and for which we have not identified any extraordinary circumstances that would preclude this categorical exclusion. Accordingly, NMFS has determined that the issuance of this IHA qualifies to be categorically excluded from further NEPA review.

Authorization

NMFS has issued an IHA to PG&E for the potential harassment of small numbers of seven marine mammal species incidental to the sediment remediation project in San Francisco Bay, that includes the previously explained mitigation, monitoring, and reporting requirements.

Dated: January 25, 2024.

Catherine G. Marzin,

Acting Director, Office of Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2024-01790 Filed 1-29-24; 8:45 am]

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COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Agency Information Collection Activities Under OMB Review

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995

(PRA), this notice announces that the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below has been forwarded to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), for review and comment. The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected costs and burden.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before February 29, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of this notice's publication to OIRA, at <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>. Please find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the website's search function. Comments can be entered electronically by clicking on the "comment" button next to the information collection on the "OIRA Information Collections Under Review" page, or the "View ICR—Agency Submission" page. A copy of the supporting statement for the collection of information discussed herein may be obtained by visiting <https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain>.

In addition to the submission of comments to <https://Reginfo.gov> as indicated above, a copy of all comments submitted to OIRA may also be submitted to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the "Commission" or "CFTC") by clicking on the "Submit Comment" box next to the descriptive entry for OMB Control No. 3038–0015, at <https://comments.cftc.gov/FederalRegister/PublicInfo.aspx>.

Or by either of the following methods:

- **Mail:** Christopher Kirkpatrick, Secretary of the Commission, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581.

- **Hand Delivery/Courier:** Same as Mail above.

All comments must be submitted in English, or if not, accompanied by an English translation. Comments submitted to the Commission should include only information that you wish to make available publicly. If you wish the Commission to consider information that you believe is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, a petition for confidential treatment of the exempt information may be submitted according to the procedures established in § 145.9 of the Commission's regulations.¹ The

Commission reserves the right, but shall have no obligation, to review, prescreen, filter, redact, refuse or remove any or all of your submission from <https://www.cftc.gov> that it may deem to be inappropriate for publication, such as obscene language. All submissions that have been redacted or removed that contain comments on the merits of the ICR will be retained in the public comment file and will be considered as required under the Administrative Procedure Act and other applicable laws, and may be accessible under the Freedom of Information Act.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Carrie Kennedy, Division of Enforcement, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 290 Broadway, New York, NY 10007; (646) 746–9780; email: ckennedy@cftc.gov and refer to OMB Control No. 3038–0015.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Title: "Copies of Crop and Market Information Reports," OMB Control No. 3038–0015. This is a request for an extension of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: The information collected pursuant to this rule, 17 CFR 1.40, is in the public interest and is necessary for market surveillance. Manipulation of commodity futures prices is a violation of the Commodity Exchange Act (Act). Section 9(a)(2) of the Act (7 U.S.C. 13(a)(2)) prohibits the dissemination of false or misleading or knowingly inaccurate reports that affect or tend to affect the prices of commodities. In order to facilitate the enforcement of this provision, Commission regulation 1.40 requires that members of an exchange and FCMs provide upon request copies of any report published or given general circulation which concerns crop or market information that affects or tends to affect the price of any commodity.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.² On November 20, 2023, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** notice of the proposed extension of this information collection and provided 60 days for public comment on the proposed extension, 88 FR 80696 ("60-Day Notice"). The Commission did not receive any comments on the 60-Day Notice.

Burden Statement: The respondents' burden for this collection is estimated to be as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Estimated Average Burden Hours per Respondent: 0.17.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1.7 hours.³

Frequency of Collection: On occasion. There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*)

Dated: January 24, 2024.

Robert Sidman,

Deputy Secretary of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2024–01745 Filed 1–29–24; 8:45 am]

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COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Senior Executive Service Performance Review Board Membership

AGENCY: Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

ACTION: Notice.

DATES: Applicable October 1, 2023.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Doug Holt, CIGIE Executive Director, (202) 292–2600. Individual Offices of Inspectors General at the telephone numbers listed below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background:

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, created the Offices of Inspectors General as independent and objective units to conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to Federal programs and operations. The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 established the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies; and increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the Offices of Inspectors General. CIGIE is an interagency council whose executive chair is the Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget, and is comprised principally of the 75 Inspectors General (IGs).

II. CIGIE Performance Review Board

Under 5 U.S.C. 4314(c)(1)–(5), and in accordance with regulations prescribed

² 44 U.S.C. 3512, 5 CFR 1320.5(b)(2)(i) and 1320.8(b)(3)(vi). See also 46 FR 63035 (Dec. 30, 1981).

¹ 17 CFR 145.9.

³ The estimated total annual burden hours remain unchanged from the 2018 and 2021 renewals.